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Select Poetry.

ALL ABOUT HOOPS.

"It cannot be—it cannot be;
Fain would I grant the claimied kiss,
But, dearest, you must surely see
It never can be done in *this*!

She pointed to her bristling dress,
With flounced outworks branching off,
Proof against every fond caress—
A silk and velvet Malakoff!

Full fifteen paces round about,
And full five paces through and through;
Ah, me! she looks so very stout,
The slender one that once I knew!

I paced my lady round and round,
(Which seemed an endless task to do,)
In hope some loop hole might be found
Which storming love might struggle through.

In vain, in vain—'twas perfect all;
She stood, the fashion of the day,
Whose rampart, bastion, tower, and wall
Might hold beleaguering hosts at bay.

Curtained and fringed, and fortified,
A whalebone "barness on her back,"
And though hemmed in on every side,
Intrenched securely from attack.

I compassed her about again,
Resolved to prove a firm adorer:
Found force and strategy in vain—
Laid siege to and sat down before her.

"Starving," I said, "won't make her thinner,
Sapping and mining must not be—
Alas! I've little hope to win her,
Unless she sallies out to me!"

So Ilium holds my Helen-xiss,
I, Greece will ne'er retire without her,
But, battling daily for my bliss,
Will lie encamped ten years about her.

Finding, as fails each desperate cast,
That patience is the better force,
I trust to win the town at last—
The changing Modes my Wooden Horse!

Original Tale.

[Written expressly for the Bedford Gazette.]

A BROKEN HEART.

BY A PLOWMAN.

Who believes that there ever was a broken heart? Most people do not, and there was a time long years ago, when I was of that number. But, dear reader, when as many summers and winters have gone over your head as have gone over mine and have left as many marks there, you will find that a goodly number of the fixed opinions with which you started out on life's long journey, have been strangely altered by the way. Time works wonderful havoc with our notions of things, and experience undermines the foundations of many an air-built structure. This old plow of mine, with its iron coulter, steel-edged, and wooden mould-board, iron-shod, old fashioned too, though it has now lain so long idle in its furrow as to have become rusty, has, in its time, turned up many a curious thing, in the weary leagues over which it has travelled. True, it moves unevenly now, for the team is not well broken to the harness after its long rest; but, by and by, as it gets more used to the work, it will draw more steadily, or at least more smoothly.

The heart, what a mystery it is? Who can read it? Who fathom its depths? How like is it to those beautiful glass globes, which reflect the varied hues of the myriad of prismatic shapes within them, all brightness and beauty—enduring for years if carefully treasured, and yet so fragile that the pressure of the thumb and fingers will shiver them to pieces.

The following sketch from actual life will illustrate the thought. It was one of those simple occurrences, which take place daily, and are disregarded from their frequency. Were we to attend to the things that are continually passing around us, we would cease to be surprised at what are designated wonders; but we let events pass by, without contemplation; and when the most simple circumstance forces itself upon our attention, we are as much astonished at it as if we had happened upon a miracle.

In the corner of a churchyard of a certain village which shall be nameless, is a neat green grave, upon which the sun casts his earliest rays, ready to drink up the dewy libation which night had poured out upon the carpet of violets luxuriantly spread by nature above the tenements of the dead. A lady friend once pointed it out to me and gave me the history of its occupant.

It was at that time of life when the affections are warmest and also purest, that Alice Steel met William Hayward. It was a time when the heart is young and guileless. Then the affairs of this world pass over us like summer clouds across the sun, without a shadow and leaving behind nothing but brightness.—The hopes of the future are all modelled from the unsullied happiness of the present, when even that present, blissful as it may be, is relinquished for the still brighter glories of the immagination; or, when, if a cloud gathers on the horizon, the young heart delights to bound away and bask in the sunshine of an imaginary dream, rather than freeze in the chilling atmosphere of a cold reality. He was in the spring time of life. Youth had shed its radiance over his countenance of manly beauty, and he was accomplished in those graces which secure admiration, while his fascinating manners, and engaging address, captivated the hearts of all who knew him. He was a scholar and a distinguished one; but he had been too eager in his pursuit after collegiate honors, and his health had been exhausted by his too arduous labours. He had just recovered from a severe illness, brought on by intense study; and the slightly delicate hue, gave, perhaps, greater interest to his appearance. The roses had withered from his cheek, and his eye beamed with a milder lustre. His forehead was pale as marble, and his black glossy hair, curling over it, seemed like the wing of a raven lying on a wreath of snow.

Through the clergyman of the village, Hayward had been introduced to the father of Alice Steel, and as he had repaired to the country for the benefit of his health, he, at the invitation of Mr. Steel, became his guest during his stay. Alice and he were thus continually together and the result was unavoidable. They were of an age, when the heart is most susceptible, and when, more than at any other period, the mind is inclined to admire everything amiable. She delighted him with her simplicity, and he would hang over her, drinking in long draughts of love from those large blue eyes of hers so full of soul and tenderness.

Time rolled on; and its flight was imperceptible. Alice centered every thought, every affection on the being who seemed to her, perfection. She had lived retired and secluded from the world, and the appearance of Hayward, had opened a new page in the chapter of her existence. He was rich in all those attractions calculated to make an impression upon the heart of a sensitive girl, and in her breast he had awakened those indescribable feelings of which, before, the very existence had been unknown to her. Hayward's parents died when he was yet young; he was accordingly placed under the care of some distant relations of his father, who were appointed his guardians. During his boyhood, he had been under the greatest restraint, and when he escaped from the zealous guardianship of home to the comparative freedom of a college life, he devoted himself too closely to study, to enjoy, in its full extent, his additional liberty. His whole life had been passed with books. They were his only friends; almost his only companions, and Alice Steel flashed across his sight like a being from another world. He had become wearied of hunting among dusty folios for the records of, to him, uninteresting events, and of poring over the lives of men, whose names had been perpetuated, but by their crimes. His heart had long yearned to fix its affections upon some being, who might reciprocate, and sympathize with his feelings. He was indulging in such dreams, when he first saw Alice. He had read of beauty, of all commanding, maddening beauty:—beauty which had caused man to forget his God, and gods to forget their nature; but he esteemed it fabulous, and the poets' wild imagining. Now he saw it; now it was present to him, not indeed in the all commanding blaze of majesty, but in all the winning charms of simplicity and truth. They loved and were happy, and as they sat in the calm moonlight, when their hearts were too full for utterance, they thought that the dim and misty world before them; the bright blue sea of heaven above them, with its thousand isles of stars, its light, vaporing clouds, like spirits of the blessed looking down, in that still hour, on the land of sin and sorrow they had left behind;—they thought then, that these, with all their glories, could not possess a happiness greater than theirs.

Time wore away, and the period arrived when it was necessary for Hayward to, again, resume his studies. With a heavy heart, he bade his betrothed adieu. A heavy heart too he left behind him. It was in vain that Alice tried to console herself with the idea that he would soon return; or, that his letters would soothe the pain of his absence. The thought, "he was here and is gone," would ever be uppermost in her mind. She could not banish it; she might read, but William had recited the passage when last she had heard it; she might work, but his conversation had amused her in her employment; she might walk, but he had always been her companion; she flew to her garden, but he had trimmed those flowers; to her music, but he had listened to, and admired her singing; she would look upon the moon, when last it shone, it beamed upon two happy hearts; it might now shine upon them, but they were separated.

William Hayward had returned to town, but his thoughts wandered away to the country; his heart was there also. Everything around him seemed strange and odious. He joined his classes, but with these he was equally discontented. He was indifferent to what was passing, and totally inattentive. His companions rallied him on his fits of absence; formerly he had stood first in everything—now he was far behind. He was uncomfortable at it, and determined to conquer it. He felt that if he would indulge such feelings, he could not attend to his studies, and he, therefore, determined to check them. He mingled in society; and with his companions, ran into every excess; this he was more asily enabled to do, as his fortune, which was large, was now under his own control. While under the care of his guardians, he had been sedulously debarred from all indulgence, and the excesses into which he now plunged were consequently, greater. The stream, instead of being exhausted, was dammed in, and suffered to accumulate, until, breaking through every channel by which it could find egress, it rushed along with maddening fury.

Naturally of a warm and ardent temperament, endowed with high and generous qualities, which under right guidance, would have impelled him forward to every thing noble, he he had been worse than neglected, by the idle trammels, imposed upon him by narrow sighted, though well meaning friends. He soon became not only reconciled to, but absolutely delighted with, his new course of life. He hurried from one scene of dissipation and thoughtlessness to another, and if, for a moment, his mind reverted to Alice Steel, he thought that his passion for her might lie dormant for the present, and if convenient, be easily revived. Nor did he, for a moment, consider this unjust. He was aware with what ease he had mastered affection for her; and, he conceived that she could forget him with as slight a sacrifice. Thus by degrees, the ardor of his attachment subsided; less of love was associated with the recollections of her name; in a short time, it was repeated with indifference, then entirely forgotten. Her letters were answered with cold and common place professions of regard; in a short time, he was too much engaged to answer them at all; then, they were treated with neglect. Before many weeks had elapsed Alice Steel was entirely banished from his memory and her claims were superseded by those of some one who had danced with him at a ball, or smiled upon him, in a promenade. *Thus it ever is, with men of the Sanguine Temperament.* Their hearts are like a sieve, through which affection filters; their pledges of fidelity, are written in sand, and the last new face obliterates from their minds every former impression—a new face is to them a refreshing sight. *The woman, who is tied for life to a husband with this Temperament, had better be in Heaven!*

But Alice Steel had no such incentives to forgetfulness, nor did she wish for them; for, she delighted to indulge in the pure feelings which filled her breast.—She loved with the purity and warmth of youth, with a love which can be felt but once in life. In his absence, her time passed in worse than Greenland darkness; but, as in that deserted region, the bright moon almost recompenses the inhabitants for the loss of the sun, so the recollections of the happy hours she had spent with him, shed a moonlight of happiness over her heart. His present conduct, however, smote more severely, when compared with the past. His correspondence was cold and irregular, and soon, discontinued. She was ignorant of the cause of an alteration so apparent. Her last letters were unanswered; and, *pride*, invariably the first ally a woman calls to her assistance, prevented her attempting to ascertain the occasion of it, and, for a while, bore her up. How often, does pride veil from the world's eye the agonies of the heart, and when you have trifled with that heart, and seek to witness the evidences of pain, of suffering, from the wound which you have inflicted, you are met by a countenance as composed, as serene, as if all was peace within—not a muscle stirs, or a fibre quivers, to send its telegraphic signal to the cheek—not a sign of the volcano, slumbering beneath. You go away without your anticipated, your unholy triumph, and say to yourself, or to your friend, perhaps, "what an escape I have made; she is perfectly heartless."

Poor fool! you will never know the value of the treasure you have thus, carelessly, thrown away from you!

Week passed after week, and no letters arriving, made it evident that, she was forgotten. While even a chance remained, her indignation supported her; but, when that chance was removed, the affectation of pride or indifference, could not prevent her sinking. She faded and pined away.—Her cheeks lost their roseate hue, and the lily alone was visible over her whole countenance. The canker-worm was doing its work. Change of air was prescribed for her by those who knew nothing of the cause of her malady. She was removed to a quiet watering place, where she seemed to improve for a time, so that hopes were entertained of her recovery. One morning, as she was seated near Hygeia's Spring, she chanced to take up a newspaper that was lying on one of the benches—almost instantly, it fell from her hands. She started up, her eye was wildly fixed; it had rested upon the record of his marriage. It was but an instant that she stood; in the next she had left the spot, and was hurrying to her chambers. But nature was exhausted. She had been prepared for this last blow, but it had fallen too heavily. Through the succeeding night, she sat gazing upon vacancy, her lips apart, her eyes immoveable, her brow contracted:—had it been death, tears would have relieved her; but, as it was, her heart was broken. She had been injured—slighted. She had entrusted to his keeping, the brightest jewel she possessed,—her love—and he had thrown it aside, as worthless. Every ray of love and affection had converged to one burning focus, which, being extinguished, her heart was withered, dried up, exhausted. Toward morning, she became more composed; as her friends approached, she recognised them. At length a tear stood in her large blue eye; it fell upon her mother's cheek as she was kissing her poor child. A long deep sigh followed, as she was turning her head upon the pillow. It was the first; it was her last; the last that her poor crushed heart uttered, as it delivered up its sympathies to the soul which, upon that last sigh, accompanied by a prayer of forgiveness for him, uttered too inaudibly for earth, but loud enough to be heard in heaven, flew up to its Creator. And thus she perished. With her, love was not an idle song; it was everything; it was her very being; and when crushed and trampled upon, that being was annihilated.

Miscellaneous.

A STRANGE ROMANCE.

A young lady, beautiful in person and attractive in manner, who resided in the immediate vicinity of Boston, was sought in marriage some years ago by two men. One of these was poor, and a mechanic; the other was rich, and not a mechanic. The woman loved the former; the family of the woman liked the latter. As is the case in such affairs, the woman married to please her friends. Having thus "sold herself," she ought to have been miserable, but she was not. Her husband's unaffected love subdued her heart, and his gold smoothed the rough places in the human path. Fortune feeling that this couple were too happy, frowned, and the man's riches took wings and used them in flight. Thereupon the husband wound up his business, put his wife and children, of whom there were two, at a comfortable boarding-house, and then departed for California in search of money. Some letters and some remittances arrived from him at first, then nothing came, and there was a blank of several years. The wife thought herself deserted.—The family, whose good opinion of the husband had not lately been so often published as formerly, told her that it was clearly a case for a divorce. When she had become well accustomed to the sound of this unpleasant word, the disconsolate wife was thrown into the society of the mechanic lover, now prosperous, and still unmarried. The memory of her early, real love came upon her, and she believed with a secret joy that he had remained single for her sake. This thought nourished her affection, and at last she obtained a divorce from her husband who had deserted her, and remained absent beyond the time allowed by the statute. This accomplished, there was no barrier between her and the mechanic of her youth.—She informed him that she was his forever, when he should choose to claim her hand. Her feelings cannot have been pleasant to learn that since his rejection by her and her marriage to another, the unromantic hewer of wood had drowned his passion for her in the waves of time, and that at the time of her handsome offer he no longer palpitated for her. In fact Barkis was not willin'. As if all this were not embarrassing enough, who should turn up but the husband, who made his appearance in the form of a letter, announcing that he had accumulated a dazzling pile of wealth, and that she was to meet him in New York.

The letter also chid her for her neglect in not writing to him for years, and it was clear that he had sent assurances of love and also material aid at intervals during his absence; where these had gone, no one knows. Here, then, was trouble. No husband, no lover. The one she had divorced; the other had refused her. Takingcounsel with herself, she packed her trunk, seeing that her wardrobe was unexceptionable, and came to the metropolis. She met the coming man on his arrival, and told him the whole story as correctly as she, naturally prejudiced in favor of the defendant, could tell it. The husband scowled, growled, looked at the charming face and the becoming toilette, remembered California and its loneliness, and took her to his heart. A clergymen was summoned, a marriage was performed, and a new volume in their life's history was opened.—*Tribune.*

[From the Democratic Standard.]

OLD ABE LINCOLN.

(*Air*—OLD DAN TUCKER.)

BY "THAT FELLER."

REASONS WHY "OLD ABE WAS NOMINATED.

1st—He is Six Feet Four.

Who was it 'tother day, and who was he of yore,
That stood in his stocking-feet six feet four,
And wanted to be king because he was tall?
It was Old Abe Lincoln, and Old King Saul:
Clear him out, this Old Abe Lincoln,
What in the world did the delegates think on.

2d—He is Brave when out of Danger.

Old Abe to escape tar and feathers, and jails,
Went into Ohio to learn to split rails;
But being out of danger, became very plucky,
And threw back pebble stones into Kentucky.
Clear him out, this Old Abe Lincoln,
What in the world did the delegates think on.

3d—He Can Split Rails.

Old Abe was a dweller on the Ohio's banks,
And he saw rails split by his man John Shanks;
Says he, "John, lend me the maul and the cunion,
I'm going to try to split up the Union.
Clear him out, this Old Abe Lincoln,
What in the world did the delegates think on.

4th—He Loves his Country—over the Left.

When his countrymen battling in Mexico,
Were in need of supplies, Old Abe said, "No;"
His vote was for letting them perish out there,
For the bleeding soldiers, he said he didn't care.
Clear him out, this old Abe Lincoln,
What in the world did the delegates think on.

"ARTEMUS WARD" TELLS HOW OLD ABE RECEIVED THE NEWS.

The *Plaindealer*, of Monday, says there are several reports as to how "Honest Old Abe" received the news of his nomination, none of which are correct. We give the correct report. The Official Committee arrived in Springfield at dewy eve and went to Honest Old Abe's House. Honest Old Abe was not in. Mrs. Honest Old Abe said Honest Old Abe was out in the woods splitting rails. So the Official Committee went out into the woods, where, sure enough, they found Honest Old Abe splitting rails with his two boys. It was a grand, magnificent spectacle. There stood Honest Old Abe in his shirt-sleeves, a pair of leather home-made suspenders holding up a pair of home-made pantaloons, the seat of which was neatly patched with substantial cloth of a different color. "Mr. Lincoln, Sir, you've been nominated, Sir, for the highest office, Sir ——." "Oh don't bother me," said Honest Old Abe, "I took a *stent* this mornin' to split three million of rails before night, and I don't want to be pestered with no stuff about no Convention till I get my stent done. I've only got two hundred thousand rails to split before sundown. I kin do it if you'll let me alone." And the great man went right away to splitting rails, paying no attention to the Committee whatever. The Committee were lost in admiration for a few moments, when they recovered, and asked one of Honest Old Abe's boys whose boy he was? "I'm my parents' boy," shouted the urchin, which burst of wit so convulsed the Committee that they came very near "gin'in out" completely. In a few moments. Honest Old Abe finished his task and received the news with perfect self-possession. He then asked them up to the house, where he received them cordially. He said he split three million of rails every day, although he was in very poor health. Mr. Lincoln is a jovial man, and has a keen sense of the ludicrous. During the evening he asked Mr. Evarts of New York "why Chicago was like a hen crossing the street?" Mr. E. gave it up. "Because," said Mr. Lincoln, "Old Grimes is dead that good old man!" This exceedingly humorous thing created the most uproarious laughter. And as an evidence that he is a statesman as well as a wag it may be stated that during the evening he profoundly observed that "governments were governed too much," and that "an honest man was the noblest work of God."

A VALUABLE LOG.—Recently the administrator of one Elisha Harris, deceased, late a resident of Luzerne county, Pa., offered his effects at public sale, among them an uncouth block of wood, supposed to be a part of a cheese press, and which was purchased for 15 cents, by one David M. Hatmacher. On the morning succeeding the sale, the purchaser in a spirit of enquiry "characteristic of the age we live in," split the block open, when he discovered a queer secret door, opened by the presure of a long rod, and containing bonds, notes and other matters, besides about $2,000 in silver coin. To test the right of ownership in the the treasure, an amicable suit for its recovery was instituted in the Common Pleas of Luzerne county, resulting in a verdict for the executors for $1,000.

☞The "Democracy" sneer at ABRAHAM LINCOLN as a "rail splitter."—*Erie Gazette.*

No they don't! They only sneer at a set of jackasses who go round in the hot sun with rails on their backs, thinking they thereby glorify a man who once followed the reputable and honest business of splitting rails. It is not the man who split the rails, but, the fools who have suddenly become rail worshippers, that they sneer at.

MR. What-you-call-him, of our place, says his wife told him that she had been informed that Mr. Stick-in-the-mud's wife's cousin had heard that Mrs. Tattle guessed she saw Somebody go in Doubton's house when nobody could have been there but Mrs. Doubton! We hardly credit the report, but, feel it our duty to circulate it.

ADVANTAGES OF DRILLING GRAIN.

GRAIN DRILLS, for over ten years have been extensively used in various States of our Union, (as well as in foreign countries,) and with very satisfactory results. In many sections of our country the mode of drilling grain has entirely *superseded* the old and ordinary way of sowing broad-cast, and covering it with a plow or harrow, for three practical reasons: That time and labor are economized; that seed is saved, and that a much larger yield is secured.

First—The saving of six or eight days' labor is not the great advantage in the economy of time and labor gained with a drill. It is the saving of time, when the weather is favorable, and the ground is in the right order for seeding, the accomplishment of a large amount of work, when *time* is most precious. When the farmer drills his grain, the work is *finished* as far as the drill goes. Not so when he scatters his seed broad-cast: a sudden storm, or some other contingency may arrest his labors, when only a part of the seed has been plowed or harrowed in, and he may be obliged to sow it over again to his dis advantage, not only in seed and labor lost, but runs the risk of losing his crop.

Second—From one to two pecks of seed to the acre is saved by the use of the drill, as all the seed put into the box, is evenly deposited in the ground; none is blown away, none is left on top of the ground for the fowls to pick up, or the insect to feed upon, and any precise quantity desired, can be put on the acre, with more perfect regularity than can possibly be done by hand.

Third—The reasons why drilled wheat yields more to the acre are as follows: the tooth, (or shovel,) makes a furrow, at the bottom of which the seed is covered, the earth thrown out on either side, forming a *ridge of earth* between the rows of grain, which, by the action of the *rain* and *thawing*, the ridge moulders down, carrying the better properties of the soil to the roots of the grain, nourishing and preventing them from being "thrown out," and "winter killed," as is more or less the case with broad-cast sowing. As every observer knows, grain sown broad-cast and plowed or harrowed in, some grains are covered *too deep*, others not covered *at all*, and a large portion of the seed being *slightly* covered, produces a weakly blade, which is thrown out by the frost in winter, or if it barely escapes, grows a slender stalk, liable to mildew, and *poorly filled*.

The growth of drilled wheat being uniform from the fact of its regular distribution at regular and proper depth, its ripening is simultaneous, and is therefore not likely to be damaged by rust or weevil, in the same degree that broad-cast wheat generally is, because being planted at different depths, some heads may be in blossom, while in others, the grain is hardening, thus giving the insect a fair opportunity to make sad havoc. Wheat drilled in rows is favorable to light and air, elements which are well known to be required for the healthful growth and proper ripening of every head, and may be gathered with greater security than broad-cast, in which there may be some heads too ripe, while others are barely fit to harvest. Drilled wheat does much better in a dry season than broad-cast, being deposited at a uniform and proper depth, the root is nourished and protected, grows vigorously and produces strong stalks, which bear large and well filled heads.

But Drills are not only economical for winter grain, but have proved to be advantageous for planting OATS and BARLEY, as a great amount of seed and labor is saved, and the stalks grow more strong and healthy, and are not so liable to be beaten down by rain and storm. It has been well established, that more oats can be raised from less seed by drilling, than by broad-casting.

There is no implement used on the farm with so much profit to the farmer, as a good Grain Drill. The Threshing Machine is an improvement over the flail in point of labor, but does not take any more grain from the straw. The Mowing Machine is an improvement over the scythe in labor saving, but as much grass can be cut from the same ground with the scythe. But the Drill not only saves labor but increases the yield, and saves a great amount of seed, which is money.

☞Wonderful fact! The number of letters in the names of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President, is the same in each. We have this wonderful fact from a Republican paper of undoubted veracity. Wonders will never cease!

☞There is said to be an old lady down on Long Island so very fat, that the neighbors use her shadow for griddle greasing. To keep her from slipping out of bed, her husband roils her in ashes. Long Island is a great place.

JONAH wrote to his father after the whale first swallowed him, stating that he thought he had found a good opening for a young man going into the oil business, but afterwards wrote home for money, stating that he had been sucked in.

A YOUNG LADY in town was cured of a palpitation of the heart, the other evening, by a young gentleman in the simplest and most natural way imaginable. He merely held one of her hands in his, put his arm around her waist, and whispered something in her left ear.

THERE is a man down East who has lived so long on corn bread that his hair has turned to silk, like that which grows on the grain, and his toes are so full of corns that he expects to see them covered with husks the next year.

A high rent—a hole in the crown of your bad hat.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

—BEDFORD, Pa.—

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1860.

B. F. Meyers, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

"The principle of the tariff of 1842, as far as related to the manufacture of IRON, of any description, or of every description, was NOT TOO HIGH."— *HENRY D. FOSTER.*

The Irrepressible Conflict.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the Black Republican nominee for President of the United States, is the author of the annexed treasonable, fanatical and revolutionary doctrine. It was announced by him prior to Seward's "Irrepressible Conflict" Rochester speech, the leading idea of which it embodies, and was the basis of all his arguments against Stephen A. Douglas in 1858, by whom he was defeated for the U. S. Senate. Let the conservative masses reflect upon this startling doctrine, and let patriots shrink from it as from a serpent whose sting is death!

"We are now far into the fifth year since a policy was initiated with the avowed object and confident promise of putting an end to slavery agitation.—Under the operation of that policy, that agitation has not only not ceased, but has constantly augmented. In my opinion, it will not cease until a crisis shall have been reached and passed. A house divided against itself cannot stand. *I believe this government cannot endure permanently half slave and half free.* I do not expect the Union to be dissolved—I do not expect the house to fall—but I do expect it will cease to be divided. *It will become all one thing or all the other.* Either the opponents of slavery will arrest the farther spread of it, and place it where the public mind shall rest in the belief that it is *in the course of ultimate extinction*, or its advocates will push it forward till it shall become alike lawful in all the States, old as well as new—North as well as South."

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

Pursuant to rules adopted by the Democratic party of Bedford county, at their regular Meeting held in February, 1856, which rules are now in force, the Democratic Vigilance Committees of the several townships and boroughs of Bedford county, are hereby requested to give written notice that elections will be held in their respective districts, on SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF JUNE, next, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each district, to represent such district in the coming Democratic County Convention, said Convention to meet in the borough of Bedford, on TUESDAY, THE 19th DAY OF JUNE, NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of putting in nomination a County Ticket, and appointing Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional Conferees, to meet similar Conferees from the other counties composing the Legislative, Senatorial and Congressional districts in which Bedford county is included. The Democratic voters of the several townships and boroughs, are also requested to attend to the election of Vigilance Committees for the ensuing year, which Committees will be chosen on the same day on which the Delegate Elections are advertised to be held. Return of the result of these elections, will be made to the undersigned, on the day of the meeting of the County Convention.

By order of the Democratic Co. Com.,

O. E. SHANNON,

May 25, 1860. *Chairman.*

The following persons were chosen Vigilance Committees for the several townships and boroughs of this county, by the Democratic voters, at the Delegate elections held on the third Saturday of June last, and the coming Delegate elections will be held by them in their respective districts:

Bedford Borough.—Joseph W. Tate, Thomas H Lyons, J. W. Lingenfelter.

Bedford Township.—Daniel Fetter, J. T. Gephart John W. Scott.

Broad Top.—Maj. Jas. Patton, Col. T. W. Horton, S. S. Fluke.

Colerain.—Josiah Shoemaker, Joseph Cessna, Godfrey Yeager.

Cumberland Valley.—J. C. Vickroy, Geo. Bennet, H. J. Bruner, Esq.

Harrison.—Geo. Elder, Geo. W. Horn, Jac. Comp.

Hopewell.—William Gorsuch, Samuel Bolinger, Abraham Steele.

Juniata.—Gen. Jas. Burns, Wm. Gillespie, John Corley, Sr.

Liberty.—I. Kensinger, Esq., Geo. Rhoads, John Homan.

Londondrry.—John Barth, Henry Miller, James C. Devore.

Monroe.—P. Barkman, D. Evans, And. Steckman.

Napier.—John Sill, Samuel W. Miller, William Albaugh.

Providence E.—D. A. T. Black, Cad. Evans, H. Chamberlain, Jr.

Providence W.—John D. Lucas, Josiah Baughman, Col. S. B Tate.

St. Clair.—Thos. B. Wisegarver, Jacob Beckley. A. J. Crisman.

Schellsburg.—Peter Dewalt, B. F. Horn, Henry Culp.

Snake Spring.—Hon. J. G. Hartley, Nicholas Koons, Daniel L. Defibaugh.

Southampton.—Thos. Donahoe, Alex. Fletcher, Wm. Adams.

Union.—Jacob Corle, Jr., John H. Walter, Abraham Croyle.

Woodberry S.—C. B Kochendarfer, Wm. Tetwiler, Levi S. Fluke.

Woodberry M.—Henry Fluke, W. J. Galbraith, D. K. Barley.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing October election, will meet at the Court House, in this place, on Tuesday next. The success of the party in this county, will be affected to a considerable extent, either for good or for evil, by the action of this body. In view of this fact, the Convention should have one purpose above all others, viz: *the nomination of a ticket that will command the entire vote of the party in the county.* Let justice be done to the claims of the various candidates, but let delegates remember that the interests of individuals are not to be compared with those of the party. Let the counsels of the Convention be harmonious, looking at all times to the success of the party and its principles. At five successive elections we have carried Bedford county. The responsibility for the future rests with the Convention on Tuesday next.

'FIFTY-SIX VERSUS 'SIXTY.

The "Dutch Plank" vs. the American Platform.

Below we present a brace of planks from Opposition platforms. The first one is made of regular native-grown American pine. The other is of wood imported from Europe, veneered with a good coating of Black Republican mahogany, and inserted in the Chicago platform under the pressure of foreign influence. The first was the main stay of the platform on which Millard Fillmore stood in 1856; the boast and the pride of the Fillmore men of Bedford county. The other, as will be seen, is the exact reverse of the first. It is the very plank disdained, despised and spat upon by the American party. It is what that party considered the very poison, the very deadliest curse of our political system. It is what the Democracy were charged with upholding by the very men who adopt it. It is what formed the subject of the bitterest and vilest denunciations of the Opposition but a short time ago. It is, in short, the "Dutch Plank" of the Chicago Platform, on which Abraham Lincoln stands, asking for the support of the men who have *taken an oath* that the doctrine contained in that plank is wrong. How dare the men who declared in 1855 and 1856, that the Know Nothing oath was binding and irrevocable, attempt to ask the people to support Lincoln on this platform? How dare they attempt to barter away the honor of their converts, and to induce them to commit what they themselves avowed was *perjury of the basest sort*? Let them remember that Ananias and Sapphira were struck dead for lying, and that the thunderbolts of justice still descend from an angry Heaven.

From the Platform adopted by the American party, as published in the Bedford Inquirer, March, 7th, 1856.

Sec. 9. A change in the laws of naturalization, making a continual residence of twenty one years, of all not heretofore provided for, an indispensable requisite for citizenship hereafter, and excluding all paupers and persons convicted of crime, from landing upon our shores; but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

From the Platform adopted by the "Republican" party, at Chicago, May 17th, 1860.

That the Republican party is opposed to any change in our Naturalization laws, or any State legislation by which the rights of citizenship hitherto accorded to immigrants from foreign lands, shall be abridged or impaired, and in favor of giving a full and efficient protection to the rights of all classes of citizens, whether native or naturalized both at home and abroad.

Fillmore for Bell.

The Abolition newspapers copy articles from the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, a paper published at the home of Ex-President Fillmore, to create the false impression that that gentleman intends supporting Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. These tricky sheets find it, however, very convenient to omit an article which recently appeared in this same *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser*, which gives the lie direct to their insinuations that Mr. Fillmore will support Lincoln. They forget, too, to tell their readers that the Boston *Courier*, an old-line whig newspaper, *has been authorized by Mr. Fillmore to say that he is for Bell and Everett.* They might also have added that Mr. Maynard, Whig member of Congress from Tennessee, and a Fillmore elector in 1856, stated in his place in Congress, a few days ago, that he had the best authority for saying that Mr. Fillmore is opposed to the Chicago Black Republican ticket. It being thus proved that Mr. Fillmore is for Bell and Everett, do his whilom friends in Bedford county propose to *follow* or *desert* him?

The following is the article of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, correcting the rumor that Mr. Fillmore intended to support Mr. Lincoln, and we commend it to the careful perusal of that once ardent friend (!) of Fillmore, the Hon. Fr. Jordan, hoping that he will not forget to have it inserted in the next issue of his organ, for the benefit of the former friends of Mr. Fillmore in this county:

"We are authorized and requested by Mr. "Fillmore to say that there is no truth in the "report whatever. So far as we know Mr. "Fillmore's sentiments, they remain the same "as they were in 1856. He has ceased to be a "public man, but not to feel a deep interest in "the welfare of the republic, and he deprecates "all sectional parties as dangerous to the wel-"fare and peace of the country. *In that cate-"gory he includes the Republican organization.* "If he has any preferences we doubt not that "they are directly for Bell and Everett."

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

This body will re-assemble at Baltimore on Monday next. Stormy scenes may be expected, but in the end, we feel confident, all will be well. For our part, we shall be governed by the will of the majority of the Convention, no matter whether it tallies with our individual preferences, or not. As our readers are well aware, we have never advocated the claims of any of the candidates for the Presidency now prominent before the Democratic National Convention. Several months ago we expressed our personal preference for Judge BLACK, and we have not had occasion since to change our opinion. Nevertheless, we are for the regular nominee at Baltimore, be he who he may, whether Dickinson, Douglas, Breckinridge, Black, or any other Democratic statesman.—We have an enemy in front of us, and, therefore, it is not necessary to seek for one in our own ranks. Let us stand together against the common enemy—against Disunion and Black Republican anarchy—against the repetition of John Brown raids, and for the maintenance of the glorious Republic which we cherish and bless as our country and our home.

"Now that the Gazette is weekly belching forth its columns of stale lies, taken from hundred prints, hadn't it better correct the falsehood it uttered and persisted in, in regard to 'Squire Oldham, of Union tp.? Can the assertions of such a print be believed?"

The author of the above editorial *bijou* is easily detected. Its *ear-marks* are not to be mistaken. We, therefore, need not disgrace our columns by printing the author's name.

We have redeemed our promise to 'Squire Oldham. We have given the 'Squire the name of the gentleman who told us that he ('Squire Oldham) was engaged in selling the Helper book. It is a question of veracity between that gentleman and 'Squire Oldham. If there was any mistake, it was not on our part. We desire to do no man injustice.

"Can the assertions of such a print be believed?"

"I thank thee, Jew, for teaching me that word!"

Can a sheet be believed that declared in 1858, that the property of Jacob Beckley, the Democratic candidate for Commissioner, was in the hands of the Sheriff? Can a sheet be believed that made the deliberate and unqualified assertion that if John Amos was elected Poor Director, his son would be made Steward and his son-in-law Miller? Can a sheet be believed, or respected, that has used the filthiest blackguardism when speaking of decent and respectable females, or can its editor be made the associate of men having any self-respect, when on account of his indecent allusions to a pure and virtuous lady, the daughter of a Democratic candidate for Congress, he dared not venture near the town in which she resided for fear of a coat of tar and feathers?

GREELY AND SEWARD.

The office-hunting propensities of the white-coated philosopher.

A furious and relentless warfare is at present being waged between Horace Greely and most of the other prominent "Republican" leaders in New York. It will be remembered that Greely went to Chicago to bring about the defeat of Seward and that he gave as his reason for doing os that Mr. Seward could not be elected. The subjoined letter written by Horace six years ago, puts the matter in a different light and shows that the white-coated philosopher was the *personal*, instead of the political, enemy of Seward. Governed by the most mercenary of motives, the lust for office, Greely deserted his early friend, (for Seward first brought Greely into notice) and took sides against him whenever there was an opportunity to do so. The quarrel raised among the New York "Republicans," by Greely's cupidity and thirst for revenge, is a very "pretty one as it stands." Horace's letter is as follows:

NEW YORK, November 5th, 1854.—*To the Hon. William H. Seward*—SIR: I desire to say to you that the firm of Seward, Weed & Greely is from this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of the junior member of the firm.—When I edited the *Jeffersonian*, at Albany, you and your friends acknowledged the effect of my labor in your cause, in elevating you to the office of Governor and United States Senator. For my labor in sustaining you, I only received *ten dollars a week*, to support my wife, self and child. When you were Governor of this State, with great patronage in your hands, no offer of any position to assist me was ever made. When General Harrison was elected President, you had full control of the federal patronage in this State, and I received no consideration at your hands. When General Taylor was elected President, you also had the principal distribution of the federal patronage, and in connection with Mr. Weed, you made Hugh Maxwell Collector of this port, a man who was never entitled to the confidence of the Whig party. Instead of rewarding men who had faithfully adhered to Henry Clay, and to you, such men as Zebedee Ring an outcast from Nova Scotia, was appointed Surveyor of the Port; David A. Boker was made Naval Officer; William V. Brady Postmaster; Wm. H. Leroy Naval Agent; Hiram Fuller Naval Storekeeper; John Young Sub-Treasurer; and a man was selected for the United States Marshal whom you know I cannot name. And, yet, while you know I lost every dollar I possessed, in starting that Galway line of steam packets, to benefit Ireland and yourself, no offer was made me of assistance or place. Subsequently, it was understood by my friends that I should be the candidate of our party for Governor, and your consent was given; but, instead of supporting me, you and your friends nominated that trimmer and little villain, Raymond, for Lieutenant Governor, who was of no advantage to our party, and a man whom to know is to detest. In all the positions I have labored to place you, the emoluments and the honors have been divided between yourself and Weed. I have now to say that any support you may hereafter receive from me will be because it is necessary for the party, but not from personal considerations.

Yours, &c.,

HORACE GREELY.

☞Candidates submitting their claims for nomination to a Convention, delegates taking seats in a Convention and persons voting at delegate elections, impliedly and virtually pledge themselves to abide by the result of the Convention. No man should be allowed to vote at any delegate election, unless he is willing to support the nominees of the Convention. This is a rule, without the observance of which Conventions would be a nullity, and of no earthly use or effect. We would suggest to the Democratic Vigilance Committees, that all doubtful voters be questioned on this subject before their votes are received.

GREAT TROTTING MATCH.—One of the finest exhibitions of the powers of the trotting horse that has ever taken place in this country, occurred on Wednesday, on the Union Course, Long Island, in a race between that phenomena of the turf, Flora Temple, and the Bashaw stallion George N. Patchen. The race, which was mile heats, was won, after a most desperate struggle, by Flora, in the remarkable quick time of 2:21, 2:24, 2:21¼—the best ever made on this track.

Local and Miscellaneous.

. . . STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During one of the recent violent thunder storms, the dwelling house of MR. GRIFFITH, in Broad Top township, was struck by lightning. The electric current passed down the chimney, stunning all in the house. Mr. Griffith merely saw a bright flash on the stove, and then on recovering from the shock, he beheld his wife and children lying on the floor apparently dead. The children, however, soon revived, and the wife also recovered in the course of an hour.

. . . LARGE HAIL STONES.—A gentleman residing in Cumberland Valley township, picked up a number of hail-stones which fell during a recent storm in that region, eleven of which weighed a pound. The country that can beat that, must have been made to the tune of "*Hail* Columbia!"

. . . The Annual Exhibition of the students of the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, at Rainsburg, will come off at that place, on Thursday, the 21st inst. The performances will be of a very interesting nature, and we have no doubt will amply repay all who may attend. There will be a band of music in attendance, and other arrangements have been made to give variety to the proceedings. The public are respectfully invited to be present on the occasion.

. . . J. M. Shoemaker & Co. have just returned from Baltimore with a fresh stock of Summer goods, which they are selling cheap. Give them a call.

DECLINATION.

The annexed letter from JOSIAH MILLER ESQ., will inform the Democracy of the county, that he is at present not a candidate before them. MR. MILLER is one of the old war-horses of the party, and loves it for the sake of principle. Would to heaven that men of his stamp were more abundant. "I am for harmony in the Democratic ranks!" Let the patriotic declaration of Esq. Miller, be the watchward of every candidate, be he successful, or disappointed.

Londonderry Tp., June the 11th, 1860.

FRIEND MEYERS:

In the last issue of the Gazette, I see my name announced as a candidate for the office of Commissioner. This has been done without my knowledge. I am for harmony in the Democratic ranks. Therefore I cannot place myself in the way of any of the other candidates. Please let it be known that I am no candidate at this time.

Yours Truly,

JOSIAH MILLER.

LINCOLN'S POLITICAL RECORD.

HOW HE WANTED TO THANK GEN. TAYLOR.

Since Abraham Lincoln has been nominated for the Presidency, his friends are trying hard to make him out the greatest man in America. But unfortunately his history will not sustain such a character. What has Lincoln ever done that he should be called great, or worthy of the Presidency of a great nation? Absolutely nothing! He has been a member of the State Legislature of Illinois two or three times, and for one session a member of Congress—and *that completes his political career up to this time.* While in Congress he was celebrated for only one thing, viz: *opposition to the Mexican War;* and that, too, after the war had been in successful operation for *nearly two years!* He took his seat in Congress in December, 1847, the battle of Buena Vista having been fought in the February previous. Did Lincoln while a Congressman, endeavor to bring the war to an honorable termination, or was he engaged in the discussion of measures intended to embarass our Government, and encourage the Mexicans in their acts of hostility? Let his record speak.

On the 20th day of December, 1847, Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, of Illinois, introduced the following resolution relative to the war:

Resolved, That the existing war with Mexico was just and necessary on our part, and has been prosecuted with the sole purpose of vindicating our national rights and honor, and of securing an honorable peace.

Resolved, That the rejection of our repeated overtures of peace leaves this Government no alternative but the most vigorous prosecution of the war, in such manner, consistent with the laws of nations, as will make the enemy feel all its calamities and burdens, and until Mexico shall agree to a just and honorable peace, providing satisfactory indemnity in money or territory for past injuries, including the expenses of the war.

Resolved, That the amount of the indemnity must necessarily depend upon the obstinacy of the enemy and the duration of the war.—*Vide Con. Globe*, 1847, p. 59.

Mr. Lincoln voted against these resolutions, as he said in his speech in the House on the 12th of January, 1848, from which the following will explain his position. Mr. Lincoln said:

"But in addition to this, one of his colleagues (Mr. Richardson) came into this House with a resolution in terms expressly endorsing the justice of the President's conduct in the beginning of the war. So that he found himself here, *if he was inclined to give the President his supplies*, and say nothing about the original justice of the war—if he was inclined to go with him, to look ahead, and not back—in a position that he could not do so. He should feel compelled to vote on this resolution in the negative."

Does not this show clearly, that Lincoln not only opposed the justice of the war, but would even have voted against "the President's *supplies*," if that question had come up by itself? Richardson's resolutions were for the honorable prosecution of the war, but Lincoln opposed them, and thereby placed himself on the record in favor of a dishonorable termination of the same. In short, he was in favor of withdrawing our troops, and telling Mexico and the world that we had been engaged in an unjust war of aggression.

When resolutions of thanks to Gen. Taylor were introduced in the House, January 3d 1848, Mr. George Ashmun, the President of the late Chicago Convention, moved to add as an amendment, the following: "*In a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President of the United States.*" Lincoln voted for this amendment. (*See Cong. Globe*, 1848, *p.* 95.) Hence it appears that Lincoln desired to thank Gen. Taylor for "obtaining a victory over the enemy (at Buena Vista,) which, for its signal and brilliant character, is unsurpassed in the military annals of the world," but "*in a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun.*" That is the kind of thanks that Lincoln desired to give Gen. Taylor "and the officers and soldiers of the regular army, and of the volunteers under his command." In another place in Lincoln's speech on the war, he thus spoke of the President: "The blood of this war, like the blood of Abel, was crying from the ground against him." Thus it will be seen that Lincoln regarded the blood that our soldiers shed in Mexico, as crying from the ground against them, like the blood of the *murdered* Abel. Were our officers and soldiers in Mexico murderers? Lincoln answers, in effect, "that they were!" For this speech see *Congressional Globe*, 1848, page 155.

But the most noted, as well as the most ridiculous act of Lincoln's Congressional career, was the introduction into the House, on the 22d of December, 1847, of his "spot" resolutions. This was after the war had been going on for about twenty months. Among other whereases and resolves, the following are the pith of the "spot" manifesto:

And Whereas, This House is desirous to obtain a full knowledge of the facts which go to establish whether the particular *spot* on which the blood of our citizens was shed, was or was not at that time our own soil; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to inform this House—

1st. Whether, the spot on which the blood of our citizens was shed, as in his message declared, was or was not within the Territory of Spain, at least after the treaty of 1819, until the Mexican revolution.

2d. Whether that spot is or is not within the territory which was wrested from Spain by the revolutionary government of Mexico.

3d. Whether that spot is or is not within a settlement of people, which settlement has existed ever since long before the Texas revolution, and until its inhabitants fled before the approach of the United States army.

Thus Abraham Lincoln, instead of trying to produce measures to bring the war to an honorable termination, was wrangling about the "particular spot" upon which the first blood was shed. But "Old Abe" never found the "spot." And there is another "spot" that he will never rest upon, viz: the "particular spot" on which the White House stands.—*Patriot & Union.*

Things sacred to the Black Republicans.

The New York *Herald*, of a recent date, contains the following list of relics of the former history of "Spotty Lincoln." Every Black Republican should have a full invoice of them:

1. Handle of the maul with which Lincoln split his first rail.
2. Chew of tobacco masticated during the operation.
3. Waistband of breeches split during the operation. Patch of seat of ditto.
4. Portrait of the man who stood against a tree looking at Old Abe splitting the rail.—(Old Abe told him if he kept on sogering there, he'd never get into Congress, and he didn't.)
5. Horns of the oxen who hauled the rails.
6. Half a pint of whiskey, (rifle-warranted to kill at a hundred yards) distilled in the hollow by old Abe.
7. Original tin pot out of which Old Abe took his drinks.
8. View of that grocery (by "our own artist on the spot.")
9. String of one of the original brogans worn by the Prephet in his hegira from Kentucky to Illinois.
10. Half a pound of best Young Hyson sold by Lincoln, as a grocer, to the sire of the first white child in Sangamon county.
11. Pine knot from the original hut built by Uncle Abe from lumber got out by his own hands.
12. Hair from mane of the horse who won a race of which Uncle Abe was judge.
13. Ditto from tail of losing horse in the same race.
14. Tooth knocked out of man's head who fought another man, and chose honest Old Abe referee.
15. Portrait of Old Abe when he tried to look pretty and frightened a child of one of the first families in the county into convulsions.

We submit this catalogue in all good faith to the Republican Central Committee. If they discard all absurd abstractions and go into the campaign on this grand platform, they will be sure to win, provided Old Abe gets a sufficient number of what his principal supporter at Chicago called "electorial" votes.

Opening of the Campaign.

THE "DUTCH PLANK" IGNORED.

To the Editor of the Evening Journal.

SIR,—The above is the title of an Editorial article in the *Daily News*, of yesterday morning, in which the Editor, who has been seduced into the support of the Chicago nominations, attempts to show that the so-called "People's Party" can preserve their consistency, and avoid Republican absorption, by simply exscinding the 14th Resolution of the obnoxious platform. What a miserable subterfuge!—What worse than childish folly!

And the editor, after pluming himself upon so successfully getting around the difficulty, prates largely about being found where he has stood since 1854—earnest in his advocacy of Americanism, and resolute against foreign domination.

Fortunately for the cause of Americanism, the sophistry of the *News* is too apparent to mislead any one. For myself, the effect of this miserable hypocrisy has only been to make me more resolute in my determination not to be transferred, in any way, into the ranks of Republicanism; and I have this morning resolved to lend them not even a negative support, but to go against the whole "People's Ticket" in October, even at the risk of striking down some good men, who, under other circumstances, I should wish to see succeed. Indeed, how can any conservative man do anything else? Will not the triumph of Curtin in October enure to the benefit of the Republican party? Will it not carry joy to their fanatical hosts all over the country, and disprit the friends of the Constitution and Union in an equal degree? Undoubtedly it will, and I hold it, therefore, to be the duty of every friend of his country to prevent that triumph by all the means in his power.

AN AMERICAN.

HOW LINCOLN STANDS AT HOME.—In the memorable campaign of 1858 in Illinois, Sangamon county, in which Abraham Lincoln resides, cast 3,216 Democratic votes against 2,726 for the Republican ticket.

A Baseless Charge.

The Republican journals of this State are parading a bit of testimony said to have been given before the Covode Committee by Cornelius Wendell as tending to prove corruption upon Mr. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor. It is said that among the entries of Mr. Wendell's bank book for 1858 a charge was discovered of $250 to "Foster of Pennsylvania," and that when Mr. Wendell was pressed, he admitted that he knew no other Foster than the Democratic candidate for Governor. This is the slender basis upon which the charge of corruption is founded. It can be readily answered.—

In the first place, the entry of such item on Mr. Wendell's book is no evidence that Mr. Foster ever received the money. Mr. Wendell has made so many wild and inconsistent statements, that this equivocal testimony should be accepted with great caution.

In the second place, admitting that Mr. Foster received the money, there is no evidence to show that it was applied to corrupt uses. The sterling character of the man and the smallness of the sum, are *prima facie* evidence that it was not. The idea that Mr. Foster intended to corrupt the voters of his district and procure his election to Congress with $250 is simply absurd. If the money was placed in his hands it was applied to the ordinary and legitimate expenses of the campaign.—We have no doubt that Mr. Covode spent double this sum out of his own purse, which is a great deal longer than General Foster's in order to secure his election to Congress in 1858, and has disbursed for political purposes, much more than $250—received from others. The character of General Foster as an honest man, challenges the scrutiny of his enemies, and may at any time be placed in favorable comparison with that of John Covode or Andrew G. Curtin.

If General Foster's enemies intend to attack his character they must furnish other evidence than that derived from insinuations and inferences.—*Patriot & Union.*

BEDFORD (PA.) SPRINGS.—We refer our readers to the announcement in another column of this old popular resort, which is admitted to be one of the most charming in the United States. The waters are of acknowledged superiority, and the salubrity and beauty of the spot is unrivalled. The hotel accommodations are excellent, and the means of access easy, by the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central railroads. Nowhere can the denizen of dusty towns go to find a more pleasant retreat, whether to indulge in the gayeties of a fashionable watering-place, or to enjoy the most quiet aspect of healthful rural life. The village of Bedford, one mile from the Springs, with constant communication, affords accommodations of the finest and most comfortable kind, for all who prefer retirement, in the hotels of Col. JOHN HAFER, Mrs. FILLER, Mr. ISAAC MENGEL, jr., Mr JOHN BRICE, and Mr. JOSEPH ALSIP. The extensive buildings at the Springs are managed by Mr. A. G. ALLEN, a gentleman of great experience and courteous manners, who has heretofore given great satisfaction to visitors, and we feel warranted in saying that every effort possible will be made to render comfortable all who go to the "Bedford Springs." JOHN P. REED, esq., the accomplished and gentlemanly Secretary and Treasurer of the Company, will take great pleasure in answering any inquiries that may be made in reference to rooms or conveyances from the several railroad depots. There are three depots where visitors can leave the railroad, viz: Broad Top and Holidaysburg, (Pa.,) and Cumberland, Md. By taking the morning train in Washington, you reach Cumberland by 4 o'clock, p. m. If you choose, you can remain over night in that city, and go to Bedford by 2 o'clock the next day.—*Constitution.*

NEW HAVEN ELECTION.—The annual charter election in the city of New Haven, Conn., was held last monday, and the result is a glorious Democratic triumph. All the city officers are Democrats, by majorities varying from 960 to 785. The vote for Mayor stood as follows:—

Hermanus M. Welch, Dem.,	2,670
Willis Bristol, Opp.,	1,710
Democratic majority,	960

At the State election last April, when the Democrats had a majority in New Haven *county* of between 800 and 900, (685 in the city and town,) the Republicans said it was because Mayor Wood had sent 1500 Irishmen up from New York, to stuff the ballot-boxes. What have they to say now? We rather guess they are satisfied that the only "stuffers" were lawful Democratic voters.

WASHINGTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The returns of the election held in the city of Washington on Tuesday last, as published in the *National Intelligencer*, show the whole vote for Mayor to have been as follows:—Jas. G. Berrett, Dem., 3,434; Richard Wallach, Opp., 3,410; Wm. B. Magruder, Ind. Dem., 147; plurality for Berret, 24. The Democrats also elected six out of the seven Aldermen, and twelve out of the twenty-one members of the Board of Common Council.

MR. SEYMOUR DECLINES.—The Hon Horatio Seymour, of New York, whose name has been brought prominently forward in connection with the Democratic nomination for President, publishes a letter declaring that he does not wish to be considered a candidate for that office, and that he has requested the Delegates from his Congressional district to withdraw his name in case it shall be presented to the Baltimore Convention.

KICKING IN THE TRACES.—The Cincinnatti Commercial (Rep.) is in ill humor at the Chicago nominations, and pronounces Lincoln "a comparatively obscure man on the Western prairies," and laments that expediency, with a prospect of success, should have prevailed over man worship, with a certainty of defeat.

HON. MILLARD FILLMORE.—The Boston *Courier* is authorized and requested by Mr. Fillmore himself, to say that there is no truth whatever in the report as to his intentions to support the Chicago nominations.

SENATOR NUNEMACHER DEAD.—Senator Nunemacher died at his residence near Shartleville, Berks co., on Monday week last, after a protracted illness.

IN Philadelphia, the club of young men known as the Minute men of 1856, have re-organized and declared in favor of Bell and Everett.

COLD RECEPTION.—The nominations of Lincoln and Hamlin were immediately followed by a severe frost in Maine.

☞One of the most prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever & Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞See advertisement in another column.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., by the Rev. Charles Cleaver Col. SAMUEL P. TATE to Miss MARY C. BARNDOLLAR, all of Bloody Run.

☞The happy couple have our thanks for the very fine cake which accompanied the above notice, and our best wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

At the Lutheran Parsonage, Schellsburg, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Jacob Custer, of Stoystown, to Miss Jane Thompson, of Bedford co.

On Wednesday evening, 6th inst., in Schellsburg, by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Isaac Darr of Napier tp., to Miss Catherine Fry, of Schellsburg borough.

On the 30th ult., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. L. D. Reichman, Mr. Jas. McVicker to Miss Elizabeth E. Cuppett, both of Napier tp.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Flour firm; Howard $5 50. Wheat dull at $1 55 and 1 65 for white and $1 28 and 1 35 for red. Corn dull; white 66 and 70c, yellow 60 and 62c. Provisions steady. Whiskey steady at 21½.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1860.—Flour, superfine, $5.50; fancy, $6.00. Wheat and Rye dull, at $1.35 to $1.40 for prime Red wheat and $1.50 for White, and Rye at 60 cents. Cloverseed $4.75 for 64 lbs.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, William Kerr, late of Harrison tp., Bedford co., died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit; One tract of land containing three hundred and twelve acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Peter Wertz, Valentine V. Wertz, Widow Suters and others, about one half cleared and under fence, with double log barn and other buildings thereon erected situate in said tp.,

Leaving a widow, Mary Kerr, and eleven heirs, to wit. John Kerr, Catharine, wife of Lewis Kellerman, dead, leaving her husband and three children, to wit; James Kellerman and Wm. Kellerman of Bedford co., John Kellerman of Ohio, Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Cessna, of Ohio, who conveyed her share to Mary the Widow, William Jackson Kerr, Joseph Henry Kerr, Amanda, wife of John Riley, Samuel Kerr, George Kerr of Bedford co., and Margaret wife of Peter Funk, residence not known,

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday 24th day of July, 1860, when and where all parties interested, may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 8th, 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, William Nycum, late of Monroe tp, Bedford co., died, seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit; One tract of land containing two hundred and thirty nine acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Barnard Clabaugh, William Cornell, John Fletcher and Leonard Nycum's heirs, situate in said township,

Leaving issue the following heirs and legal representatives, to wit; Leonard Nycum, John Nycum, the petitioner, residing in Bedford county, Barnard Nycum, and Upton Nycum, residing in Allegheny co., Md., Wilson Nycum and Andrew Nycum residing in Bedford co.,

NOTICE is, therefore, hereby given, that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation, on said premises, on Tuesday, the 31st day of July, 1860, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, June 15th; 1860. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

BOARDING HOUSE

FOR VISITORS TO BEDFORD SPRINGS AND OTHERS.

The subscriber, formerly of the Franklin Hotel, Chambersburg, Pa., has leased the well known Boarding House in Bedford, formerly kept by Mrs. Filler. This House is situated in the most pleasant part of the town, on the road leading to the Springs. The rooms are large and airy, and great care will be taken to render all the guests comfortable and happy. Fresh Mineral Water constantly on hand. Terms moderate.

June 15,'60.4t. JOSEPH ALSIP.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—

Proposals will be received on Friday, the 29th day of June 1860, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, for the erection of a new Bridge over Clear Creek, at or near the property of the Heirs of Peter Borndollar, dec'd., where the road leading from Bloody Run to Clearville, crosses said Creek in West Providence Township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on the grounds. Said proposals will also be received on the ground.

By order of the Commissioners.

Comm'rs. Office, June 15th, 1860.3t. } H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to hear and determine the facts and return the evidence, &c., to the Court, in the matter of the account of William Ott and Simon Harcleroad, Executors of the last will, &c., of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain tp., dec'd., will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 22d day of June, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

June 8, 1860.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 30th day of June, 1860, at 1 o'clock P. M., part of the Real estate of Levi Clark, late of West Providence township, in the country of Bedford, dec'd, to wit: 78¾ acres of Red Lands, about one third of which is cleared and under fence, with a log house thereon erected, situate in the township aforesaid, adjoining lands of William Wilkins, Elias Clark, Absalom Garlick and others.

TERMS:—Three hundred dollars at the confirmation of the Sale—the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by judgments on the property.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS,

June 8, 1860. Adm'r. of Levi Clark, dec'd.

ALL kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods, at Shoemaker's Store No 1. Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

Political Announcements.

[All notices under this head must be pre-paid.]

Prothonotary.

We are authorized to announce MAJ. SAMUEL H. TATE, of Bedford borough, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorizedto announce the name of J. HENRY SCHELL, of Schellsburg, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

March 30th, 1860.

Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of Liberty tp., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC D. EARNEST, of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN J. CESSNA, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce COL. F. D. BEEGLE, of St. Clair tp., as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of VALENTINE STECKMAN, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM A. POWELL, of Harrison Township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

Commissioner.

We authorized to announce the name of MICHAEL FLUKE, Esq., of Hopewell tp., as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Col. Thos. W. Horton, of Broad Top tp., for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. T. GEPHART, of Bedford township, as a candidate for Commissioner subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN BRUMBAUGH, of South Woodberry tp., as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce I. E. REIGHART of Bedford township, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce DAVID EVANS, of Monroe tp., as a candidate for the office of Commisioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

BEDFORD MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

FOUR AND SIX HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap Power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working, this machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. Two and three Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers, single and double shovel Ploughs, Horse Rakes, Lever Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

Repairing of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines, made at the Foundry of Shires & Jordan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. Blacksmithing done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of over twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all.

Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES,

June 8, 1860.—6m. Machinist.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold, on the premises, by public out-cry, the following valuable Real Estate, situate in Monroe township, Bedford co., late the property of Henry Steckman, dec'd., to wit: On Tuesday, the 26th day of June, next, at one o'clock of said day, the mansion farm, composed of two tracts of Land, containing 223 acres and 146 perches, nett, adjoining Barnabas Steckman, Philip Riddinger, Switzwalder and others, with a log house, stone kitchen, log barn and stable, a good orchard thereon, well watered with running water, a considerable portion cleared and the remainder well timbered. Also, On Wednesday, the 27th, at ten o'clock, same month, one tract of land in same township, containing 168 acres and 94 perches, nett, adjoining lands of John Fletcher, Philip Snider and others, with a log house and stable thereon, thirty or forty acres cleared, remainder timber land. Also, on the same day at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, one other tract of land in same township, containing 214 acres and 36 perches, nett, adjoining lands of Jacob Steckman, Moses Dicken and others, with a log house, log stable and threshing floor, spring house and out buildings, 70 or 80 acres cleared, remainder timber, with several springs of water thereon. TERMS.—One third in hand, on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual payments without interest.—Attendance will be given on day of sale by

VALENTINE STECKMAN, Ad'mr. of Henry Steckman, dec'd.

May 25th, 1860

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the fund set apart in the Estate of Abraham Sparks, dec'd for the support of Joseph Disbrow, said Joseph being now dead, and also other funds received by the administrator of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday the 23d day of June, inst., at his office in the Borough of Bedford, at 10 o'clock of said day when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

June 8, 1860.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

In the matter of the exceptions to the account of John P. Hoover and Wm. Hoover, Executors &c., of Philip H. Hoover, dec'd., the undersigned, appointed to examine the exceptions, state an account, and report a distribution of the balance in the hands of accountants, hereby gives notice that he will sit for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 21st day of June, inst., when and where, those interested may attend.

JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

June 8, 1860.

WANTED—5000 lbs. of bacon, at Shoemakers' Store for which the highest market price will be paid in store goods. [may 11,'60.]

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER, and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb[illegible]25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.—

The Commissioners appointed under an Act of Assembly, passed during last session, being authorized and empowered to make sale of the present Poor House property and to purchase for the use of the County of Bedford, such other real estate in said County, as may, in their opinion, be best calculated to accommodate the poor, erect buildings thereon, &c., having taken upon themselves the duties of said appointment, will, at an early day offer at Public sale, all the real estate and appurtenances known as the Poor House property; in the mean time, they desire and request all persons who have farms for sale suitable for Poor House purposes, within ten miles of the Borough of Bedford, to notify O. E. Shannon, Esq., Secretary of the Board, thereof, stating the number of acres, quality of soil, improvements, price per acre, terms, and any other particulars that may be considered necessary; and that said information be furnished on or before the 18th day of June next, at which time the commissioners will again meet at the Court House in Bedford.

JOHN NYCUM, O. E. SHANNON, Fr. JORDAN, JOS. B. NOBLE, E. STATLER, Comm'rs.

June 1, 1860.—3t.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOS.

GEORGE VOGT takes the opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Piano Warerooms from No. 628 Arch Street, to No 516 Arch Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of his lately patented PIANOS, which have been pronounced by the best judges as far superior to all other Pianos in the sweetness and purity of their tone and construction, heretofore manufactured in the United States and England.

May 18,'60.—6 mo.

GRANVILLE STOKES' GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT.

NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

GRANVILLE STOKES would return thanks to the public for their appreciation of his efforts to please, and their liberal patronage.

In order to keep up this kindly feeling, he has yielded to the solicitations of many of his friends and inaugurated a new system, of Gifts with each Garment sold. To his choice selection of fine Fabrics, and made-up Clothing, he invites the scrutiny of the public, as well as to his new mode of doing business. Each article is warranted to be, in Fabric, Style and Make, equal to any gotten up in the City, and one price, (lower than the lowest,) marked on the Ticket.

Each article sold, or measured for, is accompanied by a Gift, varying in value from $1 to $100.

N. B.—None but the most skillful Designers, Cutters and Workmen employed; and satisfaction in Fit, Fashion, Fabric, Price and Gift, guaranteed at

GRANVILLE STOKES' ONE PRICE GIFT CLOTHING EMPORIUM, NO. 607 CHESTNUT STREET.

May 18,'60.—6 ms.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. CORNER FOURTH AND RACE ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Manufactures ACCOUNT BOOKS of the best quality. Bankers and Merchants can have their Books ruled and bound in any style.

☞Premium awarded by the Franklin Institute.

C. P. PERRY,

S. W. Corner. Fourth and Race streets, Philadelphia, supplies every article in the BOOK or STATIONERY line, at low prices. Having superior facilities as a manufacturer, he is enabled to supply goods very low, and make very fair profit. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

COLLECT TOGETHER

All your "Old Books" and Magazines; take them to PERRY'S Book Binderies, Fourth and Race, where you can have them bound good and handsomely at a low price.

May 18,'60.—6 ms.

B. FRANK. JACKSON,

PRINTER AND STATIONER, 439 *CHESTNUT STREET*, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

SUMMER TRADE NOTICE.

BUNN, RAIGUEL & CO., *No. 137 North Third Street*, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF FANCY DRY GOODS,

Invite the attention of Purchasers to their extensive Stock of Fancy Dry Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Cloths, Cassimeres &c.

May 18,'60.—

WINCHESTER & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, —AND— PATENT SHOULDER SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY, *No. 706 CHESTNUT Street*,

Above Seventh, opposite the Washington House,

Fine Shirts and Drawers made from measurement at a few days notice and in all cases Warranted to fit. Formula for measurement furnished on application by mail. LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLE SALE BUYERS.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

H. BANCROFT & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, *No. 330 Market Street, Philadelphia.*

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

PHILADELPHIA ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LADOMUS. N. RULON.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. LEWIS LADOMUS & CO. *No. 802 CHESTNUT STREET PHIL'A.* (FIRST DOOR ABOVE EIGHTH STREET,)

Would most respectfully ask the attention of Citizens and Strangers to their Large, Cheap, and well selected Stock of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Gold Hunting Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat case,	$40 00
Gold Lever Watches, open face, full jewel'd 18 carat case,	30 00
Gold Lepine Watches, open face, full jewelled, 18 carat case,	22 00
Silver Lever Watches, Hunting case, full jewelled,	18 00
Silver Lever watches, open face, full jewelled,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, Hunting case,	14 00
Silver Lepine Watches, open face,	9 00
Gold Guard Chains,	12 00
Gold Vest and Fob Chains,	10 00
Gold Pen Holder with Pen and Pencil,	4 00
Gold Pencils,	1 50
Gold Pens with Silver Holders,	1 00
Silver Table Spoons, per set,	14 00
Silver Tea Spoons,	6 00
Gold Thimbles.	3 00

With a large assortment of Silver, Table and Tea Forks; Dessert, Mustard and Salt Spoons; Pie, Cake, and Ice Cream knives; Sugar Spoons; Preserve Spoons; Pickle Knives and Forks, etc.

☞Also, constantly on hand, a magnificent assortment of Jewelry, consisting in part of Bracelets, Breastpins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Miniature cases for 1, 2, 4, and 6 likenesses; Gold Crosses, Children's armlets, and every thing in the Jewelry line, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Gold and silver Thimbles: Wedding Rings at all prices. Ladies' Chatelaines, Gold Watch keys and Seals; Studs and Sleeve Buttons; Opera Glasses.

Always on hand, a splendid assortment of Diamond Jewelry. Also, Diamonds mounted in the most beautiful manner, equal to any work in the United States, at moderate prices.

Silver plated Tea Sets, Silver plated Knives and Forks—beautiful goods, and look equal to Silver.

CALIFORNIA GOLD BOUGHT OR MADE UP TO ORDER.

☞All descriptions of Hair Jewelry, such as Breastpins, Ear Rings, Bracelets, Chains, Charms, made to order in the most beautiful style. Old Watches and Jewelry taken in exchange.

We can send by mail, with perfect safety, Watches or Jewelry to any part of the United States. All orders must be accompanied with the Cash. No goods sent unless the money is first received. Call or address

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO., 802 Chestnut Street, Phil'a.

May 18,'60.—6 ms.

LOOKING GLASSES, ENGRAVINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, OIL PAINTINGS,

The most extensive and elegant assortment at the very lowest rates.—Glasses in store of every description. Mahogany framed Glasses, for country sales. Print and Portrait frames, Window Cornices, Gilt Mouldings, etc. Estimates for furnishing Glasses to fill every space, by mail on application. Engravings for Grecian and Antique Paintings.—Catalogues gratis.

JAS. S. EARLE & SON, 816 Chestnut St., Phil'a.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

J. E. GOULD, *No. 632 Chestnut St., cor. of Seventh, PHILADELPHIA.*

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

RAVEN, BACON & CO's., NUNN'S & CLARK'S, HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S., AND A. H. GALE & CO'S.

MASON & HAMLIN'S, AND PRINCE & CO'S. MELODEONS & HARMONIUMS.

Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Second-hand Pianos.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

WILLIAM RAIGUEL, SAMUEL MOORE, WILLIAM G. SKILLMAN, JAMES M. WHITBY, EDWARD A ADAMS, HENRY P. ATKINSON.

RAIGUEL, MOORE & CO., LATE, RAIGUEL AND CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, *Nos. 220 & 222 North Third St., above Race, West side, PHILADELPHIA.*

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

JOHN O. JAMES, WM. C. KENT, CHARLES SANTEE, ISAAC WELSH, G. A. SMITH, SAMUEL WHITE, H. G. STERLING, H. D. WELSH, J. TOMLINSON.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, 239 & 241 NORTH THIRD STREET, ABOVE RACE, PHILADELPHIA.

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

J. P. HUBER, (SUCCESSOR TO J. SORVER,) —WHOLESALE DEALER IN— TOBACCO. SNUFF AND CIGARS, *No 8 North Fifth St., above Market, Phil'a.*

Also, Manufacturer and Importer of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SEGARS.

May 18, 1860.—1 yr.

MARTHA T. MARTIN, GEO. R. PEDDLE, C. H. HAMRICK, S. R. MARTIN, J. A. L. MORREL,

F. A. BAKER, WITH MARTINS, PEDDLE, HAMRICK & CO. —IMPORTERS OF— HOSIERY, GLOVES AND NOTIONS, *No. 30, North Fourth St., Phil'a.*

May 18,'60.—1 yr.

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. MEYER for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA

May 18, 1860.—1 yr.

MEN'S and Boys' wear, of all kinds, just received and for sale cheap, at Shoemakers' Store. Nos Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

SPRING FASHIONS.—

MRS. S. E. POTTS has returned from the cities, having completed her spring purchases, and is now prepared to offer extra inducements in the way of

RICH FANCY GOODS.

Her stock consists of some rare styles and latest novelties of the season.

Silk and lace mantillas are composed of the newest styles of the season.

Crape de paris, dusters, rich silks, handsome ordigan, lawn robes.

Flounced summer silks, dress goods of all kinds.

STELLA SHAWLS.

Black and colored center printed bordered stella, brocha bordered stella, printed cashmere shawls, children's capes, comprising the largest assortment of shawls, straw goods, large stock of new styles of bonnets, straw and silk, English straw bonnets, braid bonnets, pamella bonnets, fancy straws, six hundred pieces of rich ribbons at 25 cents per yard, purchased at auction and can be sold cheap, bonnet ruches bonnet silk, mitts, kid gloves, hosiery, fans, soap and perfumery, fancy goods of all descriptions, dress trimmings, flats and hats trimmed and untrimmed. She will be still adding to her large stock every week during the summer, new desirable and fashionable goods. Mourning dress goods and dusters to suit. [june 8,'60.]

NEW TOWNSHIP.—

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the undersigned, viewers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, to view and examine the lines and boundaries of the new township proposed to be erected out of parts of the townships of Londonderry, Juniata and Harrison, and to consider and report on the propriety of erecting the same, will meet for the purposes of their appointment on Thursday the 5th day of July, 1860, at the Public House of Valentine V. Weitz, in Harrison township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue their examination, &c., from day to day until completed

JAMES BURNS, JOS. MORTIMORE, O. H. GAITHER, Viewers.

June 8, 1860.—3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE, AND TURNPIKE STOCK.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be sold at public vendue on Saturday the 30th of June next, at the Court House in Bedford, one House and Lot of ground situate in the Borough of Bedford, adjoining the public square, the Presbyterian Church and property of Maj. Tate, the property of Sophia Morrison, dec'd.

ALSO—At the same time and place, all the right title and interest of Joseph S. Morrison, dec'd., in a lot of ground three miles west of Bedford, on the Turnpike road, on which the toll house &c., is erected. ALSO—12 shares of stock in the Stoystown & Bedford Turnpike Road Co., and ten shares in the Chambersburg & Bedford Turnpike Road Co.—TERMS—Made known on day of sale.

JOB MANN, Administrator.

June 1, 1860.

SAVE COSTS!—

All persons still indebted to the firm of OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN, by Account or Note, are respectfully, yet most earnestly asked to make immediate payment, and thus save cost. The Books, Notes and effects of the firm are in the hands of Oster & Carn!

After the 1st day of August, 1860, cost will be added, without further notice, except by special agreement.

June 8, 1860.—2m.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind; then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

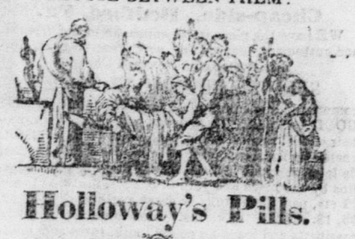
CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Hiltz, F. C. Ramer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramey, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Oct. 14, 1859.

HEALTH AND ITS PLEASURES OR DISEASE WITH ITS AGONIES: CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM!



Holloway's Pills.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one:—drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee—weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters,

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite,

These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyances or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follow as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys,

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they, crete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs Out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone do the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasms—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and Stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases.

Ague,	Inflammation,
Asthma	Jaundice,
Billious Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago,
Bowel Complaints,	Piles,
Colics,	Rheumatism,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Retention of Urine,
Consumption,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Debility,	Sore Throats,
Dropsy,	Stone and Gravel,
Dysentery,	Secondary Symptoms,
Erysipelas,	Tic Douloureux,
Female Irregularities,	Tumours,
Fevers of all kinds,	Ulcers,
Fits,	Venereal Affections,
Gout,	Worms of all kinds,
Head-ache,	Weakness from whatever cause.
digestion,	

☞CAUTION!—None genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Nov. 18, 1859.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE,

A tract of land in St. Clair tp., containing 93 acres, or thereabouts, about 55 acres cleared, with a two story log dwelling house, tenant-house and two log stables thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wm. Keefe, Jacob Semlerand others; formerly the property of George Kimberlin.

—ALSO—

A farm containing 225 acres, in Harman's Bottom 2½ miles from Buena Vista on one side, and 2½ miles from the turnpike on the other. The soil is Ridge gravel and in a good state of cultivation, about one half cleared and balance well timbered. There is a never-failing stream of water on the premises; also several constant springs. The property is well calculated for a division into two farms. There is a long draught for meadow. The improvements are a Double Log House, a large new Bank Barn and a very large orchard of choice fruit. Buyers and dealers from Somerset and the adjacent country furnish a demand at all times on the premises for produce.—It adjoins Lewis N, Fyan's Mill property.

—ALSO—

a Farm of 163 acres, about 100 cleared, with Double Log House, New Bank Barn, and two good orchards thereon, lying on the Juniata River, two miles from Stonerstown, and half a mile from the rail road. This farm is composed of a good quality of river bottom land, 30 or 40 acres of which can be put into good meadow. The whole is now in a good state of cultivation.

—ALSO—

A farm of 118 acres of limestone land in Liberty Township near Stonerstown, known as the "John Stoler property," adjoining lands of 'Squire Kensinger, Stoler and others. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn &c. There is good water on the premises, also an orchard of good fruit.

—ALSO—

A Brick House (two story) and two lots of ground in Bedford.

—ALSO—

A new two-story Rough-cast House and two lots of ground in Broadtop city.

—ALSO—

160 acres of the best quality of land in Harrison county, Iowa, near the Missouri, and close to the county seat.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground in Omaha city, Nebraska.

—ALSO—

100 acres of land, in Southampton Township, Bedford county, lately owned by Wm. Lashley.

—ALSO—

A Lot of ground fronting on Main street, in the Borough of Bedford.

TERMS to suit buyers.

O. E. SHANNON, Jan 27, 1860 Bedford, Pa

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.—

The subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Bedford Rail Road Company, are notified to pay to the Treasurer, in Bedford, the eleventh instalment on each share of stock subscribed by them, on or before the 22d day of June inst. By order of the Board,

JNO. P. REED, Treasurer.

June 8, 1860.

G. R. OSTER. SAMUEL CARN

OSTER & CARN.

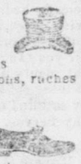
Cheap-side, Bedford, Pa.

WE have the pleasure to announce to our friends, and customers, that we are now receiving an immense stock of New and Cheap

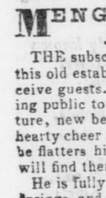
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

comprising medium styles, gay and plain DRESS GOODS, in part, silk foulards, poil de chevres, mohair plaids, ristoria cloth, poplins, lustres, brilliants challie de lains, pongees, chintzes, lawns, lavellas, de lains at 10, 12, 15, 18 and 25 cts, piles of Muslins by the piece and yard at 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 cts, pantaloon stuffs in great variety at 10, 12, 15, 18, and 25 cts, cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, cassinetts and jeans all colors, silk, satin and marseilles vestings, cottonades, linen ducks and drillings gents' new styles, shirts, collars, stocks, neck ties, hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c., marseilles and linen shirt fronts, fine shirt fronts at 12½ warranted not all linen.

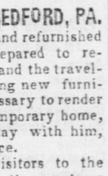
HATS AND CAPS,



For the million, from 10 cents up, bonnets, bloomers and shakers, ribbons, ruches and flowers, very cheap.



BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap as the cheapest. Glass, china and queens ware.

Fresh supply of GROCERIES, superior green and black teas, prime Rio, La Guayra and Ceara coffee. Nice brown sugar at 8, 9 and 10 cts, baking molasses at 10 and 12 cts. per quart, best golden syrup at 18 and 20 cts per quart, Baker's cocoa, corn starch, extracts and spices of all kinds.

We invite every person to call and see. No trouble to show goods.

TERMS. } Prompt settlement by cash, produce or note every January.

April 27, 1860.

WATER STREET WOOLEN FACTORY.

The undersigned have commenced business at the above establishment, formerly known as Fluck's Factory, and recently carried on by Robert Ralston, Esq., in South Woodberry tp. They are prepared to manufacture, in the best manner, WOOLEN GOODS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COVERLETS, Yarn, Carpets, &c. One of the firm is a practical workman of considerable experience, and the men employed are skilful in their business. The undersigned, therefore, hope to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Country Carding and Fulling will be attended to at all times; for this part of the business the terms will be cash on delivery of the work. Price of carding, 6¼ cents per pound.

Wool wanted.—A large quantity of wool will be wanted, for which goods will be exchanged on favorable terms, or a fair price will be paid in cash.

For further particulars, address the undersigned, Pattonsville P. O., Bedford county, Pa.

J. I. NOBLE & CO.

April 24th, '60.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS and his Crew.

This Beautiful Engraving was designed by Rubens, one of the most celebrated artists that ever lived; the cost of the original design and plate being over $8000, size 22 by 29 inches.

The Philadelphia *Daily News* says, "the mere nominal sum asked for the engraving, is a sufficient inducement for persons to purchase, without the additional Gift."

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS

To be given to the purchasers. For full particulars send for a Bill.

1 Cash,	$5,000	5 Cash,	$200
1 Cash,	3,000	10 Cash,	300
1 Cash,	2,000	10 Cash,	250
1 Cash,	1,500	10 Cash,	200
1 Cash,	1,000	10 Cash,	100
1 Cash,	500	10 Cash,	50
1 Cash,	500	1000 Cash,	5000
4 Cash,	300	2000 Cash,	5000

Together with a great variety of other valuable Gifts, varying in value from 50 cts to $25.

Any person enclosing in a letter $1 and five 3 cent Postage Stamps (to pay for postage and Roller) shall receive, by return of mail, the magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus, (and one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill.)

Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to

P. S. HERLINE & CO.,

May 25,'60. Box 1812, Phil'a., Pa.

BEST! CHEAPEST!! COMMERCIAL SCHOOL IN THE LAND!!!

W. P. TOTTEN, desires to inform the public that he has just opened a commercial department in the Allegheny Male and Female Seminary. He would respectfully advise the community that Book keeping, ornamental Penmanship, Card Writing and everything pertaining to a commercial education are now taught in the above named Institution. Tuition for single entry and farmer's set $2.50. Double entry and Mechanic's set, $4.50 per quarter, with the advantage of all the lectures.—Enter at any time.—Diplomas awarded at the completion of a full course.

June 1, 1860.

NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified that, the freeholders of Bloody Run, have made application, to the court of Quarter Sessions for Bedford county, for a charter of incorporation. Said application has been read and filed, amongst the records of said court, and will be held over for adjudication until August term 1860, when objections will be heard, and a final decree made in the premises.

JOSEPH W. TATE,

June 1, 1860.-6t. Att'y for Applicants.

1860. NEW GOODS! 1860.

THE undersigned have just received their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and would respectfully invite all in search of real bargains to call and examine our stock and prices.

All kinds of country produce will be received for goods at cash prices.

TERMS:—Six months credit. Prompt settlements required by cash or note every January.

This system has given our customers every satisfaction; and sustained by their kind and continued patronage, we shall adhere to this rule strictly.

May 18. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

NOTICE TO SCHELLSBURG SPORTSMEN.—You are hereby requested to keep off my premises in fishing, hunting, &c. The damges which I have sustained by intruding upon my fields, throwing down fences, tramping down grain &c., are enough. I will be obliged to bring actions of trespass against any one hereafter who disregards this notice.

May 25,'60. CHAS. W. COLVIN.

CARPETS and Carpet Chain, for sale cheap, at Shoemakers', [april 6th, 1860.]

GROCERIES, a large assortment of all kinds of Groceries for sale cheap at Shoemaker'Store

---

THE CHAMPION BELT AWARDED TO J. REED & CO.

FOR SELLING THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS

The undersigned would inform their friends and customers, that they have just received from the Eastern cities, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell at the lowest "living" prices. All kinds of summer wear, from the finest to the commonest, ladies' dress goods of every description, fancy goods, and everything usually kept in dry goods stores (and, perhaps, something besides) groceries, queensware, &c, &c., can now be found at their store in every variety and assortment.

THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT

is well supplied with the best stock that can be obtained. For style as well as durability, they cannot be surpassed in this line.

TERMS: Cheap for cash, or approved country produce, or six months credit to punctual dealers Give us a call, and you shall be waited upon with pleasure.

J. REED & CO.

May 4th,'60.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of June next, all that tract of land situate in Juniata Township, Bedford County, containing 56 acres, more or less, with a log house and frame kitchen attached, thereon erected, also a log barn, about fifty acres cleared; being a portion of the real estate of Conrad Greger, late deceased, and adjoining the mansion tract, land of Joseph Boyers, and others. This property is well situated in a pleasant neighborhood in the vicinity of Buena Vista.

Terms: One third of the purchase money to be secured in the property for the use of the widow during her lifetime, and at her death the principal to the heirs. One third of the remainder to be paid at the confirmation of the sale; and the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter. The whole to be secured by judgments on the property.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock A. M. on said day.

JOHN GARBER.

May 11th, 1860.-4t. One of the Guardians.

HARVEST! HARVEST!! MANNY & WOOD'S

Great Combined Reaper and Mower with or without the self-raking attachment.

WOOD'S MEADOW QUEEN MOWER,

Only $90, warranted to cut lodged clover and all other kinds of grass. Sold only upon the principle of "no good, no keep." No money asked till the machine is tried and gives satisfaction according to representation. All wanting the above must order early, or I will not be able to get them in time.—Call and see. WM. HARTLEY,

Ag't for all kinds of

May 18,'60. Farm Machinery.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES! SCYTHES! GREENCASTLE GRAIN CRADLES!

The largest and best assortment of Scythes and snaths ever brought to Bedford. The celebrated imported English Griffin, Waldron, Clipper, Blacksnake, Silver Steel, Newton Darling, and other makers. Call at Hartley's Hardware & Farm Implement store, and see for yourselves. [may 18, 1850.]

$2.50. **$2.50.**

Pure Pearl Snow White Lead. Only $2.50 per keg of 25 lbs.

PAINT AND OIL

PAINT AND OIL

VARNISH.

VARNISH.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT.

PAINT, ALL COLORS.

PAINT, ALL COLORS.

BRUSHES,

BRUSHES,

AT HARTLEY'S.

AT HARTLEY'S.

Hardware of all kinds. All articles Warranted as represented. Fair profits asked, but will not be undersold by any one. TERMS, AS AGREED UPON.

CASH BUYERS ALWAYS FAVORED.

Try Hartley before you send off for your Hard ware, Iron, Nails or Paints. (April 6, 1860.)

SIMON L. SHAFER. ADAM FERGUSON.

EVERY DAY BRINGS SOMETHING NEW! ANOTHER NEW FIRM!!

FERGUSON & SHAFER, at the former stand of Ferguson & Manspeaker, are now ready to wait on old customers as well as new. They expect to sell very low for cash and produce, or to those who will foot up every six months. Their

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

And all other goods usually kept in stores, have been carefully selected, and bought at prices enabling them to sell at reduced rates. Their

SHOE DEPARTMENT,

contains every variety of shoes and boots for men, women and children.

They invite a fair share of the public patronage from their friends and the public, and particularly solicit the trade of their country friends, expecting to deal fairly with them and all others at ONE PRICE for every body. [April 27,'60.]

CARD TO THE LADIES.

OSTER & CARN, CHEAP-SIDE,

Have just received a large and very superior assortment of D. R. King & Co's city made, ladies' misses' and children's fine French lasting Congress Gaiters, English Kid, Tampico, *Morocco* and Goat lace boots, buskins, slippers and ties, with and without heels. Ladies will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

May 18, 1860.-2 mo.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the house of John S. Ritchey, Esq., in Bedford tp., on Tuesday, the 12th day of June next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, for the erection of a new Bridge over Dunning's Creek, at or near Ritchey's Mill, in said township. Plan and specifications will be exhibited on the ground.

By order of the Commissioners,

Commissioner's Office, May 25th, 1860. } H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of Jacob Hinish, late of East Providence tp., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are hereby request to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

HENRY HINISH, } Adm'rs.
DAVID FORD, }

June 1, 1860.-6t.

FARMERS! CALL AT HARTLEY'S HARDWARE AND FARM IMPLEMENT

store and see the BEST GRAIN DRILL ever invented. It will recommend itself, and is WARRANTED in full. A good grain drill and good Mower will soon pay for themselves.—Come, wake up! and try these machines.—IF NOT GOOD THEY WILL COST YOU NOTHING. [may 25, 1860.]

IF you want cheap Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes Call at Shoemakers' Cheap Store, in Anderson's Row. [april 6th, 1860.]

Bedford Hotel. AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

D. BORDER, CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855

Iron City College

CHEAPEST! BEST!! LARGEST!!!

$35.00

Pays for Tuition in Single and Double Entry Book Keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Lectures.

BOARD 8 WEEKS $20, *STATIONARY* $7.

ENTIRE EXPENSES $62.

Usual time from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed competent to manage the books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

First Premiums for Best Business Writing for 1856, received at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Ohio State Fairs. Also, at the principal Fairs of the Union for the past four years.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circulars, Specimens and Embellished Views of the College, inclose five letter stamps to

P. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

Jan 13, 1860.

GOOD NEWS! THE TRAIN HAS ARRIVED!

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., have received a very LARGE, WELL SELECTED AND CHEAP stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which they are determined to sell cheap; consisting, in part, of Black and Fancy Silks, Bombazines, Delaines, Shawls, Calicoes, Flannels, Ginghams, Muslins, White Goods, &c. ALSO, Men's Wear of all descriptions, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinwetts, Teeds, Jeans, Cord Drillings, Clothing, &c.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

A very large assortment of Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes, all prices, sizes and qualities; and Hats and Caps to suit all.

ALSO, A large assortment of Queensware, and Cardware, Single and Double Carpet chain, Fleece Hotton, Carpets, &c. &c.

GROCERIES!

This department is supplied with the very choicest articles that can be had in the market, and as cheap as can be had anywhere, consisting in part, of prime Rio Coffee, Sugar, all kinds and prices, Syrup and Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Spices, Rice, Tobacco, Segars, Corn-starch, Dye-stuffs, Cocoa, Starch, Cheese, Ginger, Candles, Mustard, Paints and Oils, Turpentine, Fish, &c., &c. Thankful for past favors they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

To Cash Buyers and to persons of undoubted standing, who are willing to settle once a year, Great Bargains will be given. Call and see.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & Co.

March 30, 1860.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

REV. JOHN LYON, } PRINCIPALS.
T. LYTTLETON LYON, A. M., }

THE Summer session of this institution will open on Friday, the 4th day of May 1860.

It is the design of the Principals, to make this Academy, in all respects, a first class Institution, for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes, and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community, and a strict discipline will be enforced.

A few boys, (the number is limited to ten,) will be received into the family of the Principals, as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location for such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting at the Springs, can be near their children during the summer.

It is desirable that pupils should enter at the commencement of the session, and no pupil will be received for less than one quarter.

TERMS. } $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, light, and Tuition in all the branches.

Terms for day scholars:

Per Quarter. } $6.—English Branches.
$7.50, Classical do &c.

June 10,'59.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, upon the premises, on SATURDAY 16th of JUNE next, the following described real estate, viz: 35 acres of land or thereabouts, situate in Middle Woodberry tp., adjoining lands of Jonathan Hoover, lands in name of ——— Little; Daniel Baer; Samuel Kensinger and others. TERMS:—One fourth in hand at confirmation of sale, and balance in three payments with interest. JACOB S. BROWN,

Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Margaret Croft, deceased.

May 18,'60.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, S. E. Cor. 11th & Market Sts., PHILADELPHIA

W. KANAGA, } PROPRIETORS.
M. McVEY, }

Feb. 3, 1860.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary, RAINSBURG, Pa.

FACULTY.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stevens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Drawing French, Botany &c.
B. F. Drott, Prof. of Instrumental Music.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	2 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

ORNAMENTAL.

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1 75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institutions in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—Second Quarter of summer session commences April the 5th, 1860.

Teachers will be instructed free of charge in the Normal Department.

For particulars, address the Principal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 22, 1859.

DRUGS AND BOOKS

H. C. REAMER, Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

(*At the Stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C Reamer.*)

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonics, Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

UNION HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he still keeps the Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all friends and the travelling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

June 3, 1859.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

J. W. SCOTT.

(*Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.*)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 *Chestnut Street,*

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1859-1y.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Centrla R. R. in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing country in the State.

Address, F. C. REAMER,

Bedford, Pa.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

GREAT WESTERN INS. & TRUST COMPANY.

Capital and available assets, over $300,000 Fire, Inland and Marine Cargo risks taken on the most favorable terms.

C. C. LATHROP, Pres't.

JAMES WRIGHT, Sec'y.

[aug. 15, '59.] JOHN P. REED, Agent.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Aschom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best Eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,

C. W. ASCHOM.

Nov. 11 1859

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17,'59.-1y.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.

MANHOOD. HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope,

On the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

BY ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of "The Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 480 first Avenue, New York Post Box 4586.

Jan. 20, 1860.

TO MILL OWNERS!—

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Burs can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859. }

American Life Insurance & Trust Co. CAPITAL Stock. $500,000.

COMPANY'S BUILDING, WALNUT STREET, S. E. CORNER OF FOURTH, PHILADELPHIA.

LIFE insurance at the usual mutual rates, at about 20 per cent less, or at total abstinence rates, at the lowest in the world.

J. C. SIMS, Secretary. A. WHILLDIN, President.

JOHN J. SCHELL, Agent,

Jan. 27, 1860. Bedford, Pa.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a tri-weekly line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 6½ o'clock, and the Depot at Latrobe every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

Feb. 24,'60.

BEDFORD COUNTY MAP.

I Will make a directory map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to justify me in the enterprise.

The map will be large and well finished and will show the location of all the public roads streams, boundary lines, towns, villages, Hotels, Churches, School Houses, Post Offices, stores, grist mills, saw mills &c., &c., and will contain the names of all the property holders, and show the busines that almost each one is engaged in. I will put on the same sheet maps of all the towns and large villages, also tables and statistics of the County and (if taken in time) the census of 1860. Pains will be taken to make it as reliable as any Map in the State.

July 1,'59. EDW'D. L. WALKER.

WHITE LEAD and Linseed Oil, for sale Shoemakers' Store, Anderson's Row, No 1,

---

DENTIST. C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. I. SCHELL

REED, RUPP & SCHELL, BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN, Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA, "	"
JOHN MOWER, "	"
R. FORWARD, Somerset,	"
BUNN, RAIGUEL & Co., Phil	"
J. WATT & Co., Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,	"

Commonwealth Insurance Company.

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET, HARRISBURG, PA.

CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insure buildings or other property against loss or damage by Fire.

—ALSO—

AGAINST PERILS OF THE SEA, INLAND NAVIGATION & TRANSPORTATION.

DIRECTORS:

SIMON CAMERON,	GEO. M. LAUMAN,	WM. DOCK,
JAMES FOX,	GEO. BERGNER,	BENJ. PARKE,
WM. H. KEPNER,	A. B. WARFORD,	W. F. MURRY,
F. K. BOAS,	J. H. BERRYHILL,	W. F. PACKER,
ELI SLIFER.		

OFFICERS:

SIMON CAMERON, President.
BENJAMIN PARKE, Vice-President.
S. S. CARRIER, Secretary.
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Agent,

Bedford, Pa. Office on Juliana Street.

Oct. 21, 1859.-1y.

Pennsylvania Insurance Company OF PITTSBURGH,

OFFICE, NO 63 FOURTH STREET.

Capital And Surplus over $150,000. 00.

DIRECTORS.

JACOB PAINTER, C. A. COLTON, N. VOEGHTLY, RODY PATTERSON, A. A. CARRIER, I. G. SPROUL, HENRY SPROUL, A. J. JONES, G. W. SMITH, WADE HAMPTON, ROB'T PATRICK, J. H. HOPKINS

This Compaay has paid losses from the date of its incorporation in 1854, up to May, 1859, to a amount of $302,835, 07, in addition to regular semi-annual Dividends of from 5 to 15 per cent affording evidence of its stability and usefulness.

LOSSES LIBERALLY ADJUSTED, AND PROMPTLY PAID.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. I. G. SPROUL, Sec'y.
J. J. Lingenfelter, Agent. Office at Bedford Pa.

September 2, 1859.-1yr.

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Pitt street, two doors east of the Gazette office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him. [Nov. 4, '59.]

J. C. DICKEN—

Attorney at Law, Pittsburg, Pa.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

July 1, 1859.-1y.

JOHN BORDER—

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

SHOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. J. K. BERKEBILE, St. Clairsville, BEDFORD CO., PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens that place and vicinity. [Jan 13, 1860]

TO BUILDERS.—The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths.—Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice. F. D. BEEGLE.